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Action

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1972



State Of Montana

# COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR Police · Courts Corrections

**G**overnor's  
Crime  
Control  
Commission



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## INTRODUCTION

This booklet contains the 1972 Action Programs designed to assist the Criminal Justice Agencies throughout the State meet their primary needs in the system.

State and local governments may apply for funds from the various programs by submitting the appropriate application, copies of which are available on request from the State Planning Agency. If a proposal project is not listed on the pages that follow it is extremely unlikely that the project will be approved and funded. However, if you have a question as to whether your project is included in the State Plan, contact the State Planning Agency.

It is very important that projects not included within this plan be brought to the attention of the State Planning Agency so that these projects can be considered for inclusion in the 1973 Plan.

Please direct all inquiries to:

Governor's Crime Control Commission  
State Planning Agency  
1336 Helena Avenue  
Helena, Montana 59601  
Phone: 449-3604

## 1972 ACTION PROGRAMS

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# ANNUAL ACTION PROGRAM

## A. UPGRADING LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

### PROGRAM NUMBER A-1

#### *Montana Law Enforcement Academy*

### OBJECTIVE

Over the next two years the primary objective will be to insure that: (1) the number and types of police training programs are not reduced and that the 400 hour training goal is available to law enforcement; (2) to insure that correctional agencies have available at least 80 hours of recruit training; and (3) at least 20 hours of in-service or refresher training per year is available for all correctional personnel. A good share of this training will be provided through the facilities of the Montana Law Enforcement Academy (MLEA) at Montana State University.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The activities planned for which funding may be requested include the continued support of MLEA so that the Academy can accomplish the objectives set forth above. Although MLEA is housed at a state university, the involvement of the state in this particular program is minimal. Better than 90% of all personnel who attend the academy are from local units of government. All law enforcement agencies and other elements of the criminal justice system from throughout Montana will have the opportunity to attend the various courses being offered by the academy.

Specific activities planned at MLEA will be to expand courses in training for all criminal justice personnel with emphasis to be recommended by the Supervisory Board on correctional programs.

The academy houses an extensive film library. This will be expanded in 1972 to make more films available to law enforcement throughout the state for the primary use of expanding in-service training programs on a local basis.

Due to the success of the first training film, "Road Blocks", produced at the academy in conjunction with the University Film and TV Department, the academy is considering additional training films.

Plans are also being made to include the construction of a skid pan adjacent to the fire arms range. The pan would be designed to train law enforcement personnel in emergency vehicle operation at minimum speeds involving several different surfaces. The academy is also planning to add electronic targets for use at the fire arms range.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

The state planning agency anticipates one subgrant not to exceed \$150,000 in federal monies to be requested by the Montana Law Enforcement Academy for the administration and expansion of the general education and training program of the academy. Two additional subgrants are anticipated to be made to the academy for special field training programs. Each of these subgrants will be within the range of \$2,000.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$154,000	\$ 52,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$154,000	\$ 52,000
Prior Funding	\$215,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

The objectives set for the law enforcement academy have been met. Law Enforcement personnel throughout the state have termed the program an over-whelming success. With Part C funds the academy was created as a full-time law enforcement training school with the employment of a director and a complementary staff which includes an assistant director-instructor. Approximately 650 law enforcement officials completed education courses at the academy during 1971. Twenty-five schools were held during 1971 with several new schools being added. The special new schools that were held during the past year include: a justice of the peace and police court judge school; an administrator's civil disorders school, which was designed for department heads and assistants to place emphasis on administering planning in riot control and police community relations, causation factors, and other related subjects; a gas chromatograph school; a gross vehicle weight school; a bomber ignition disposal school; a campus security officers school; an ex-officio fish and game school; and a death investigation school.

During the past year many needed improvements were made on the firing range including five concrete firing lanes, and six

concrete position lanes that allow 37 shooters to fire position shooting or five shooters per competitive ppc relay. A target building was moved adjacent to the range and was refaced. A new lighting system was installed to improve night-time firing and new target holders, barricades and target numbers were constructed that allow for easy storage when the range is not in use.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROGRAM NUMBER A-2

### *Field and In-Service Training*

#### OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this program is to provide for general in-service training in police techniques and procedures for 50 to 100 individuals in law enforcement and other elements of the criminal justice system. This program will be aimed at areas of Montana where individuals are unable to attend the formal program at MLEA and other areas that do not have a formal in-service training program. Due to the geographical separation of criminal justice agencies from the academy, agencies do not have sufficient travel money to send officers to the academy, or funds to replace an officer while attending school. In such cases, a law enforcement agency may find itself without any formal training. This program will provide ten to fifteen agencies with minimal training support until they can find a way to attend a formal training program at MLEA.

## IMPLEMENTATION

Activities planned for which funding may be requested include the development of in-service training guidelines for adoption by units of local government. The emphasis will be placed on regional training programs for adult and juvenile corrections personnel organized through the courts or institutions. A second emphasis will be directed to initiation of in-service training for law enforcement within 10 to 15 individual agencies.

Other activities planned for which funding may be requested include at least one specialized in-service training program for the prevention and control of burglary and other crime related to property. The objective of this program will be to test the feasibility of aiming specialized educational programs at local departments which would be used as a testing ground for the further development of this type of program.

It is anticipated that requests will also be made for assistance in attending special out-of-state schools. This program will make funds available for 10 to 15 individuals to attend such schools. Availability of assistance will be made known to individuals throughout the state for the schools that have been judged successful by the state planning agency in the past two years.

## SUBGRANT DATA

All criminal justice agencies will be eligible to apply for funds ranging from \$500 to \$1,500. These will include assistance

for the necessary equipment and training aids that are necessary to develop an adequate course. Ten grants of approximately \$200 shall be made available to criminal justice agencies for individuals to attend out-of-state training schools.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,500
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,500
Prior Funding	\$ 53,000	

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

Evaluation of the activities that have taken place within this program over the past year would appear to be successful. Training schools which were held out-of-state were extremely beneficial, not only to those who attended, but also to others in the various departments who received new knowledge from the people who returned. During the coming year an effort will be made to insure that the people attending out-of-state schools will in turn bring back information and share such information with those within the same profession and especially those who are within the same agency.

## PROGRAM NUMBER A-3

### *Montana Law Enforcement Standards Council*

#### OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this program is to establish a task force to work toward development of legislation for the creation of the Montana Law Enforcement Standards Council during the 1973 legislative session.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

During 1969 and 1970 a task force of the Governor's Crime Control Commission studied the Montana lawman in relation to standards of selection, training and general qualifications and found a dire need to impose some kind of a uniform standards for law enforcement. In 1971, legislation was drafted to create a permanent council, but the legislation was not passed.

An executive order recently signed by the Governor vests the responsibility for establishing minimum standards with the Governor's Crime Control Commission. The Commission shall do all of the preliminary work required to establish the standards and work toward legislative permanency.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

It is anticipated that one subgrant shall be made to the Montana Law Enforcement Standards Council, under sponsorship of a county government, in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for the initial administration and development of the program for minimum standards.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,800
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,800
Prior Funding	\$13,007	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

Progress for the Minimum Standards Council Program during 1969 and 1970 was slow to materialize. A survey of law enforcement training was conducted by a task force established for that purpose and showed a dire need for the development of this type of council. During the latter stages of 1970 and early 1971, legislation was drafted and presented to the 1971 legislative session, but it was not enacted. Following this defeat, the task force developed plans to create the council by executive order and pursue 1973 enabling legislation for the creation of the Law Enforcement Standards Council. On October 19th, the Governor designated the Governor's Crime Control Commission as the state agency responsible for establishing minimum standards.

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## PROGRAM NUMBER A-4

*College Administration Assistance*

## OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to provide four colleges and universities in Montana with the necessary administrative

assistance to provide a full-time staff for a police science department to compliment the Law Enforcement Education Programs (LEEP).

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Activities planned for which funding is requested include assistance in hiring additional personnel to assist in the administration of police science courses in colleges and universities presently having a LEEP program. At least two colleges receiving 1971 assistance will be eligible for a continuation grant. One of these colleges has received assistance for two preceding years and this coming year will be the last year of support for that particular college. The primary purpose for this, of course, is to compensate for the fact that the Montana legislature meets only every other year. Two additional colleges or universities will be eligible to receive assistance to implement a correspondence course in police science or selected subjects related thereto.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

One to four subgrants will be made to colleges and universities with existing LEEP programs in an amount not to exceed \$35,000. Two additional subgrants will be made available to the colleges in the amount of \$1,500 to \$2,000 for the development and implementation of a correspondence course relating to police sciences. Priority for funding larger grants will be given to schools who do not have a full-time director and complimentary staff.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 50,000	\$ 18,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 50,000	\$ 18,000
Prior Funding	\$ 85,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

In 1970, \$35,000 was provided for Montana State University to assist in establishing a complete police science program. This included the hiring of a full-time director and staff. In 1971 an additional \$35,000 was provided to Montana State University to expand and continue the original police science program. The University shows an enrollment of over 80 students in this program, indicating that the original program was a success. The legislature in 1973 should have justification for providing an adequate budget to undertake this program as a state project.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROGRAM NUMBER A-5

*Police and Corrections Practical Experience Program*

## OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to offer students of criminal justice an opportunity to gain practical experience in the field of their endeavor. Local units of government will be seeking funding assistance for the employment of 20 to 25

college students. In all cases the placement of students must be coordinated between the local law enforcement agency and the college involved so that the college can insure that classroom aspects of the program are fully covered.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

The state planning agency working in conjunction with colleges and local law enforcement officials will develop a program for implementation and continuation of the practical experience program. Colleges will be required to insure that the students involved are criminal justice students.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

Approximately ten subgrants are anticipated to be made to various criminal justice agencies in a coordinated effort with the college for job placement of the 20 to 25 college students. The only students that will be eligible to receive assistance through this program are those who are enrolled in a college as a police science major, or other related major.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 20,000	\$ 6,800
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 20,000	\$ 6,800
Prior Funding	\$ 25,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

During the early stages of this program in 1971, various criminal justice agencies were reluctant to employ these students on a part-time basis under the assumption that they would spend most of their time training the individual and reap no benefit from the employment. However, those agencies who did hire these students in coordination with the colleges and universities found that the program was valuable. In most cases, the students filled minor gaps within a department and served as valuable resource personnel. In 1971, 20 students were placed in various agencies throughout the state, and the departments and colleges that took advantage of this program are most anxious to expand the same for the coming year.

## B. PREVENTION OF CRIME

### PROGRAM NUMBER B-1

#### *Alcohol, Narcotics and Drug Abuse Education, Rehabilitation and Control*

### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to (1) develop a uniform statewide alcohol and drug abuse program, (2) to determine the extent to which illegal and abusive usage constitutes a law enforcement problem and determine the people affected by such abuse, and (3) to develop meaningful programs for prevention, control, treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol and drug abuse.

### IMPLEMENTATION

A coordinated program shall be developed primarily through a process of review and evaluation of existing and new programs and activities of state and local agencies in regard to the use and abuse of alcohol and dangerous drugs in Montana. Specific activities planned for which funding may be requested include the continued support of the Montana Alcohol and Drug Dependence Commission and funding for programs planned and developed by said Commission.

Since the Alcohol and Drug Dependence Commission is charged by law as the coordinating body for these types of programs, all applications received for funding assistance by the Governor's Crime Control Commission shall be transferred to the Alcohol and Drug Dependence Commission for their review and recommendations prior to funding.

## SUBGRANT DATA

A subgrant shall be made available to a state agency for the administration and coordination of statewide alcohol and drug programs. Said subgrant shall not exceed \$20,000. Funding will be available to law enforcement agencies for equipment and narcotics identification kits. Approximately 25 subgrants are anticipated from units of local government for the purchase of drug analysis kits. These subgrants will range between \$100 and \$500.

Major consideration will be given to subgrants which relate to the correctional aspects of alcohol and drug abuse programs. In part, this may mean that applications will be funded for continuation of programs initiated during 1971 under the name of half-way houses or for community correctional centers. New applications will be considered from units of local government for the funding of community based alcohol and drug rehabilitation centers. Subgrants within this area will range from \$10,000 to \$30,000 each.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$100,000	\$ 35,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$100,000	\$ 35,000
Prior Funding	\$110,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

The objective as established by the Governor's Crime Control Commission for 1971 has been accomplished. The activities performed between the Governor's Crime Control Commission and the Alcohol and Drug Commission during 1971 brought about, at least in part, the coordination of existing programs.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROGRAM NUMBER B-2

*Special Educational Facility - Canine Training*

### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program was to build a dog training facility to train 50 to 75 police dogs and handlers each year. This objective has been meet.

### IMPLEMENTATION

Funding was requested and the objectives above were met. A unit of local government was funded on an appropriate matching ratio for the construction of the facility which shall be operated as a statewide canine training center. Through the coordinated efforts of the Governor's Crime Control Commission and the unit of local government, the appropriate program was developed and the initial administration established for implementation of this program.

## SUBGRANT DATA

During 1972 no additional subgrants are anticipated under this particular program.

## BUDGET

Prior Funding	\$48,231
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## EVALUATION COMPONENT

Construction of the facility is presently underway. The training that will be offered in the new facility will require separate evaluation within the next two years.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROGRAM NUMBER B-3

*Prevention of Crime Study*

## OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to prevent and ultimately reduce the crime of burglary by 50% within a specific community.

## IMPLEMENTATION

Activities planned for which funding will be requested include various prevention programs including those programs that might be classified within the category of apprehension and detection. The state planning agency has never formally established a quantified goal in the terms of crime rates, thus the type of activities to be funded will create a test bed for the development of new and innovative approaches to the prevention of crime. It is also anticipated that such

a program will allow the development of good analytical techniques and monitoring procedures.

Projects that will be funded under this program will be screened by a local committee created for such purpose.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

Several subgrants, not exceeding \$75,000 will be awarded to a local police agency to implement projects directly related to the prevention and reduction of the crime of burglary.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,000
Prior Funding	\$ -0-	

## C. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

### PROGRAM NUMBER C-1

#### *Local Alternatives to Incarceration and Institutionalization*

### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to provide the juvenile justice system with alternatives to institutionalization and incarceration. The primary emphasis will be the development of community-based foster care programs.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The two foster home coordination programs funded last year will be supported at approximately 75% of the original grant. In addition, more foster home coordination and supplementation programs will be developed.

Activities planned for which funding is requested include continuation of four group home facilities and the implementation of two additional group homes. This will provide alternatives to incarceration for 50 to 60 juveniles. All group home facilities funded with LEAA monies will be coordinated through a unit of state government, and must comply with the District Youth Guidance Home Legislation (H.B. 497).

### SUBGRANT DATA

One to four subgrants, not exceeding a total of \$120,000 will be awarded to that unit of state government charged with the responsibility of implementing the District Youth Guidance

Home Legislation. This money will then be disbursed to local projects to implement and maintain group home facilities which are in compliance with the District Youth Guidance Home Legislation.

Two continuation subgrants not exceeding \$9,000 or approximately 75% of the original grant, whichever is less, will be awarded to local juvenile courts for the development of foster care programs.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$140,000	\$ 46,666
Part E Support	<u>10,000</u>	<u>3,334</u>
Program Total	\$150,000	\$ 50,000
Prior Funding	\$120,000	

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

Due to late funding in FY 71 for the establishment of three group home facilities, evaluation of these projects at this time is not feasible. Three subgrants were awarded to assist the juvenile courts in the establishment of foster home programs. Reports indicate the reduction of the institutional commitment rates in both judicial districts served by these projects.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROGRAM NUMBER C-2

### *Manpower Assistance*

#### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to provide additional manpower to the juvenile justice system and those resources serving that system.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

The activities for which funding is requested include the development and continuation of programs designed to coordinate existing youth services and to develop new programs where serious deficiencies exist. Funds will also be available for the development and maintenance of local volunteer programs. Statewide technical assistance for the development, establishment, and maintenance of volunteer programs will receive continued support.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

Two subgrants, each not exceeding \$22,000, will be awarded to a county criminal justice agency to assist youth service development and coordination programs.

Three to six projects ranging from \$1,000 to \$6,000 will be funded to juvenile courts to develop and maintain court volunteer programs within local communities.

One subgrant not to exceed \$22,000 will be awarded to a non profit organization to assure statewide availability of technical assistance for local volunteer programs.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 75,000	\$ 25,000
Prior Funding	\$ 28,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

Due to an extension of the original subgrant, the continuation of the youth development and delinquency prevention project was not necessary. This project did achieve basic coordination of existing youth services for the development of youth programs during its initial stages. Establishment of a youth service bureau which coordinates community services in regard to specific clients was initiated, but, due to the nature of the project, evaluation is premature. Both projects will be subject to evaluation by the end of 1972.

The supplemental manpower objective was met by the establishment of local court volunteer programs. Interest in volunteer programs has spread throughout the juvenile justice system through the technical assistance offered by an FY 70 subgrant and FY 71 extension.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROGRAM NUMBER C-3

### *Training and Education*

## OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to provide additional training and training aids to those persons involved in the

rehabilitation of the court-identified youth, in order to increase the juvenile worker's effectiveness and to decrease the further involvement of youth in the juvenile justice system. This program will also create a greater consistency throughout the state in the manner in which the juvenile courts handle juvenile cases.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Activities planned for which funding is available include the development of an in-service training program offered to juvenile workers on a regional basis and to provide training aids for such purposes. The second phase of this program is to assist in the development of a series of juvenile judge and correctional personnel seminars designed to increase the consistency of juvenile court dispositions regarding juvenile offenders. The Montana Law Enforcement Academy in Bozeman will be utilized whenever possible.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

Two subgrants not to exceed a total of \$4,000 will be awarded to develop regional in-service training projects and to provide training aids for such projects. Eligible applicants will be juvenile courts and local police departments. One subgrant not to exceed a total of \$4,000 will be awarded to a local criminal justice agency to develop a series of juvenile judges and correctional personnel seminars.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 7,500	\$ 2,500
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 7,500	\$ 2,500
Prior Funding	\$ 8,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

Due to late requests and lack of initiative in this program, the objective was not fulfilled. Subgrants funded under this program have not been evaluated.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROGRAM NUMBER C-4

*Additional Youth Services*

## OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to provide additional resources to the juvenile justice system for the rehabilitation of youths referred to the juvenile court.

## IMPLEMENTATION

Activities planned for which funding is requested include the development of a program whereby psychological evaluation services can be obtained more readily by the juvenile justice system.

Funds are requested for projects that will promote the use of intensive group counseling in the rehabilitation process of the juvenile court.

## SUBGRANT DATA

One or two subgrants ranging from \$3,000 to \$6,000 will be awarded to consultants to provide psychological evaluation services for the juvenile justice system.

One to three subgrants ranging from \$2,000 to \$4,000 will be awarded to the juvenile courts for development of intensive group counseling projects.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 12,000	\$ 4,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 12,000	\$ 4,000
Prior Funding	\$ 14,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

Subgrants were awarded to provide community youth programs which included recreation programs for both non-delinquent and delinquent youth, an outward bound program designed to establish rapport and understanding between law enforcement personnel and young offenders, and an intensive group counseling situation involving probation officers and hard core young offenders in a catalytic camping environment. These projects met their individual objectives as well as the primary objective of this program. Education of the general public and community awareness was not attempted through the FY 71 subgranting process and, therefore, the secondary objective was not accomplished.

## PROGRAM NUMBER C-5

### *Juvenile Correctional Institutions*

#### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to improve the rehabilitation of the committed juvenile delinquent within Montana's three juvenile correctional institutions and within the Division of Aftercare.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Emphasis will be upon improving those areas of rehabilitation which are most susceptible to failure, i.e., such as academic adjustment, self-image rehabilitation, and adjustment. Projects will include activities to improve the academic adjustment and rehabilitation of delinquents within the institutions or aftercare and assistance in rehabilitating the institutional residents' self-image through physical or mental improvements. Funding will also be requested to establish a pre-release "half-way house" on the institutional grounds to simulate the environment to which the juvenile will return. Behavior modification projects will be considered for funding and will emphasize expedient adjustment and early release.

The second phase of this program will be to provide staff training and development involving the staffs of the juvenile correctional institutions and the Division of Aftercare. Basic orientation, continuous in-service training, and new managerial and rehabilitation operations development will be emphasized. Funding will be available for in-state and out-of-state seminars, training sessions, and on-sight visits.

## SUBGRANT DATA

One to four subgrants not to exceed \$13,000 will provide activities to improve the academic adjustment and rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents within the juvenile correctional institutions or aftercare.

One to four subgrants not to exceed a total of \$7,000 will be awarded to improve self-image rehabilitation within the juvenile institutions or aftercare.

One or two subgrants not to exceed \$21,000 will be awarded to provide a simulated post-release environment, such as a "half-way house." Eligible subgrantees will be the juvenile institutions.

One subgrant not to exceed \$5000 will initiate a behavior modification project within the institutional rehabilitative process to provide more expedient adjustment to socially acceptable behavior.

Four to six subgrants will be awarded to assist in basic orientation, continuous in-service training, and new management and rehabilitative operations training for 125 staff members at Pine Hills School, Mountain View School, Swan River Youth Forest Camp, and the Division of Aftercare. These subgrants will not exceed the total of \$8,500.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 50,000	\$ 20,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 50,000	\$ 20,000
Prior Funding	\$ -0-	

## D. IMPROVEMENT OF DETECTION & APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS

### PROGRAM NUMBER D-1

#### *Upgrading Law Enforcement Communications*

#### OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this program is to increase the speed, efficiency and quality of criminal justice communications which includes the establishment, development and operation of a fully integrated statewide radio communications system. It is expected that the system will form the basis for several inter-related programs in the coming years. Basic to the objective is the plan to upgrade and standardize radio equipment for law enforcement agencies and to establish local, inter-local, regional and statewide communications systems to meet the needs of the criminal justice system.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

The primary implementation of the general communications program is outlined in a comprehensive communications plan. A number of years will be required to bring all radio systems into line with the plan. The second phase of this program involves technical assistance for upgrading basic equipment in major communication centers throughout Montana. At present, funds are available to upgrade mobile communications facilities, base stations and repeater sites to eliminate "dead spots" and provide blanket police radio coverage 24 hours a day. In all cases, communications equipment will only be funded when they are compatible with the comprehensive plan.

## SUBGRANT DATA

Thirty to fifty subgrants will be made to law enforcement agencies in amounts up to \$1,500 for the purchase of mobile radio equipment and handie-talkies. Four or five law enforcement agencies will be eligible to receive subgrants up to \$5,000 for upgrading of base stations, and one or two subgrants of up to \$20,000 will be made available to law enforcement for a large scale conversion to a total dispatch facility and fixed radio station. State law enforcement agencies will fall under the same general dollar limitation for mobile communications with one larger grant being made available for a total dispatch facility for a state agency in need of such improvements.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$155,000	\$ 52,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$155,000	\$ 52,000
Prior Funding	\$310,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

The 1970 and 1971 objective was to increase the speed, efficiency and quality of criminal justice communications. This objective is classified as 50% accomplished in terms of improved and updated equipment levels. Viewing the initial stages of implementation as the most important and perhaps the most difficult, the percentage of accomplishment could be increased

considerably. Local involvement and support for the overall program is most promising and places the program well ahead of schedule.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### PROGRAM NUMBER D-2

##### *Montana Law Enforcement Teletype System*

#### OBJECTIVE

The primary objective is to maintain and expand the Montana Law Enforcement Teletype System, which provides a communications between various law enforcement agencies, the National Crime Information Center of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and National LETS system. This system is closely integrated with and complimentary to Montana's radio project (D-1 above).

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Activities planned for which funding may be requested include the financial assistance to maintain the Montana LETS at its present level of service to 38 law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Upgrading and expansion of the system has been made possible by financial assistance from the Crime Control Commission allowing user costs to remain nominal. It is contemplated that the system will be expanded to include additional stations. Assistance will be available to local units of government for the installation of the appropriate equipment.

## SUBGRANT DATA

One subgrant, not to exceed \$150,000 will be made to the Montana Law Enforcement Communications Center, Office of Attorney General, for maintenance, expansion and payment of local costs.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$150,000	\$ 50,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$150,000	\$ 50,000
Prior Funding	\$238,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

The objective in the past has been to maintain and expand the Montana Law Enforcement Teletype System. Since the system has been maintained and improved, a success factor has been reached. Legislative assistance during 1973 may provide the necessary additional financial assistance required for expansion.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROGRAM NUMBER D-3

*Equipment Assistance*

## OBJECTIVE

The primary objective is to upgrade the equipment levels of law enforcement in an effort to improve their ability to detect and apprehend criminals effectively.

## IMPLEMENTATION

Careful consideration of the costs involved and the benefits to be derived from the purchase of any equipment will be an integral part of the overall program. General specifications will be developed for the standardization of certain types of equipment which will promote the general economy and provide intelligent and knowledgeable use of the equipment by all law enforcement officers. Funding assistance may only be requested for equipment based on need and not equipment which may be classified as the responsibility of local government.

A good share of the funding for the purchase of equipment will be done through the five regional advisory councils in the state. The SPA has found this responsibility breathes life into regional council functions and encourages responsive planning input from them. The state planning agency will provide technical assistance during the planning phase, however, it will still be incumbent upon the regional advisory councils to submit a written plan for the expenditure of funds in their region. Thus, the regional advisory councils will develop a listing of needs in each particular region and they will be required to fund equipment purchases on the basis of these needs. Preliminary guidelines have been established by the state planning agency.

State law enforcement agencies will be funded through the state planning agency in the same manner that funding is handled through their regional advisory council. An informal plan will

be developed by the state planning agency showing the needs of the state law enforcement agencies for equipment purchases in compliance with the provisions of this program.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

It is anticipated that a grant for equipment not to exceed \$23,000 will be made to each of the five state regional advisory councils following submission and approval of an equipment expenditure plan. Approximately 20 grants will be awarded to local and state law enforcement agencies directly by the Governor's Crime Control Commission. The total amount of the grants that will be made to state government shall not exceed \$23,000.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 138,000	\$ 46,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 138,000	\$ 46,000
Prior Funding	\$ 125,000	

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

Equipment levels of law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies have been improved considerably over the past few years. Prior to the availability of federal assistance it is estimated that local law enforcement was about 90% deficient in basic enforcement equipment. Better than half of this problem has been overcome. The objective of this program is being accomplished.

## PROGRAM NUMBER D-4

### *State Medical Examiner and Forensic Laboratory*

#### OBJECTIVE

The objective is to establish a State Forensic Laboratory and Medical Examiner to provide all state and local law enforcement agencies with necessary laboratory services, and in conjunction, to provide the services of a state medical examiner to assist in and coordinate coroner investigations.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

The Forensic Laboratory will be an operational unit and will handle all crime related evidence submitted by law enforcement officers and prosecutors. It will provide scientific evidence analysis.

In order to reach the objective, it will be necessary to build a laboratory facility, provide a staff to operate same, and hire a full-time director. The director may either be a criminalist or a forensic pathologist. This action year will be devoted primarily to planning the construction phase, establishing basic qualification for staff and enacting required legislation.

Activities for which funding may be requested include the architectural studies and plans.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

One subgrant shall be made to the state planning agency for the minor expenses of the Medical Examiner and Forensic

Laboratory Task Force which shall not exceed \$3,500 for the purpose of implementing the overall program.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,500
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,500
Prior Funding	\$ 2,000	

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

The 1971 objective set for this program was not accomplished because the legislature did not pass necessary legislation.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### PROGRAM NUMBER D-5

*Increased Apprehension and Detection of Drug Sellers  
and Other Felons*

#### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to develop flexibility in the various special police teams; to increase the apprehension of drug sellers and other felons.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Activities for which funding may be requested include the travel and per diem expenses encountered when special law enforcement teams travel from one location to another. Many of our larger communities have undercover drug teams which begin to lose their effectiveness because team members become

known locally. These highly trained men are still able to function efficiently in other communities. A second proposal is to develop highly specialized officers who, upon request, will be available to other local units of government to assist investigation into major felony cases.

Other activities planned include the continued funding of a regional team established during the first part of 1971. The commission will fund this unit until the beginning of fiscal 1973. The county and city involved in the primary group should be able to meet their fiscal responsibility for the local portion of the project.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

Local police agencies will be eligible to receive assistance to defray the costs of per diem and mileage in transporting highly skilled law enforcement teams to various parts of the state. The teams may be composed of local, inter-jurisdictional or multi-county law enforcement agencies.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 40,000	\$ 15,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 40,000	\$ 15,000
Prior Funding	\$ 25,000	

## EVALUATION

Program D-5 in 1971 was classified as the "Multi-County Assistance Program". The 71 program was aimed primarily at the anti-ballistic missile impact area which the north central part of the state was facing. However, due to lack of available local matching funds the program was not implemented, thus, the objectives were not accomplished.

## E. IMPROVEMENT OF PROSECUTION & COURT ACTIVITIES & LAW REFORM

### PROGRAM NUMBER E-1

#### *Law Student Intern Program*

#### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is two-fold. First, it is intended to provide additional manpower to various segments of the criminal justice system, and; second, to provide an opportunity for law students to gain practical experience in the area of how the practice of law relates to law enforcement, prosecution, defense and corrections.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

A criminal justice system summer internship program for junior and senior law students will be inaugurated to help the students become familiar with the criminal justice system.

Many young lawyers in Montana are elected to the office of county attorney or are hired by county attorneys soon after graduation from law school. These lawyers have no prosecution experience. This program will create opportunities for law students to experience criminal procedures and trials. Under the direct supervision of the county attorney, they will experience actual trial work, investigation, review complaints, interview witnesses and make recommendations to their supervisors. They will appear in justice court under the supervision of a staff member and as observers in district court.

Law students will also have the opportunity to work the

summer months with major police, sheriffs, and corrections departments in Montana. Inter-system training is needed to develop mutual understanding and respect between the various disciplines of the criminal justice system.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

The state planning agency anticipates one subgrant not to exceed \$30,000 in federal monies to be requested by the Montana State University Law School for the employment of 15 to 20 senior interns. The State of Montana, the office of the County Attorney and police and sheriff departments will be eligible to request student manpower. As a special requirement, preference will be given to those eligible grantees who have the time, personnel and necessary resources to initiate and sustain project activities.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 30,000	\$ 10,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 30,000	\$ 10,000
Prior Funding	\$ 16,661	

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

From an evaluation standpoint, the 1971 program is successful. The primary objective in 71 was to place law students in criminal justice agencies and to measure the effect. The response from the employers involved in the initial program

was most favorable. All participants desire to continue the program during the coming year.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PROGRAM NUMBER E-2

### *Prosecution Training*

#### OBJECTIVE

The objective for this program is to provide a comprehensive training program for county attorneys and their assistants.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

One of the activities being planned for which funding may be requested is the development of a National District Attorney's Association School for Prosecutors to be held in the State of Montana. This school would be held in the central portion of the state and would be made available to all county attorneys and assistant county attorneys. A second possibility is the development of two to five regional schools for prosecutors.

Other activities planned for which funding will be requested is the attendance of out-of-state educational programs for prosecutors. Experience indicates that the curriculum of new schools must be reviewed prior to any funding assistance to insure that the training relates directly to criminal procedure and prosecution.

In order to provide continuing education to county attorneys the State Supreme Court proposes to publish a manual of advanced

information on criminal law. This manual will be made available to all prosecutors, assistant prosecutors and district judges in the State of Montana.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

One subgrant will be made available to the County Attorney's Association in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for the purpose of conducting a statewide NDAA educational program or the development of up to five regional schools for prosecutors. Several small subgrants are anticipated to be made to county attorneys or assistant county attorneys for the purpose of attending out-of-state schools.

One subgrant in the amount of \$4,000 will be made available to the Montana Supreme Court to assist in developing and printing of a criminal procedure and law manual.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 24,000	\$ 8,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 24,000	\$ 8,000
Prior Funding	\$ 29,016	

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

Several of Montana's prosecutors attended out-of-state schools during 1971. These schools were found to be quite valuable in providing improvement to the office of County Attorney. One of the developments from this program was the establishment of a list of schools that would be valuable to prosecutors.

## PROGRAM NUMBER E-3

### *Lower Court Improvement*

#### OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this program is to encourage the establishment of training programs for elected justices of the peace and municipal court judges.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Regional training seminars or workshops will be conducted for incumbent and newly elected justices of the peace and police magistrates to enable them to cope with the cases coming before them in a knowledgeable, dignified and consistent manner. They will receive intensive training in basic courtroom decorum. These programs will be modeled after the training programs for lower court justices that were held last year in various parts of the state.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

The state planning agency anticipates that three or four subgrants ranging from \$2,000 to \$3,000 will be requested by justices of the peace for two to three day regional seminars or workshops for lower court judges. The number of participants for each program should not be less than 20 nor more than 40.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,800
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,800

Prior Funding

\$ 6,166

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

The response received from the judges after attending the seminars held last year indicates that they recognize a training need. They have requested additional training, both for the basic courses as previously held, and advanced programs delving into other areas concerning their courts. A complete evaluation of the on-going program has not been completed due to the possible restructuring of the entire court system this coming year in a Constitutional Convention wherein the Constitution of the State of Montana will be revised.

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#### PROGRAM NUMBER E-4

*District Court Judges and Court Personnel Training*

#### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to provide a training opportunity for district court judges and personnel attached to the court.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

One of the primary activities for which funding may be requested will be for out-of-state schools such as those sponsored by the National College of State Trial Judges. Another possible activity may be the development of workshops held in various parts of the state which would be sponsored by the District Court Judges.

## SUBGRANT DATA

The state planning agency anticipates five subgrants from District Court Judges ranging from \$1,500 to \$2,500 to attend training centers outside of the State of Montana. District court judges would also be eligible to sponsor a regional workshop for court personnel and could apply for a grant not to exceed \$2,500 for this purpose.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 5,500	\$ 1,850
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 5,500	\$ 1,850
Prior Funding	\$ 5,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

In 1971 the primary objective of this program was to open the training possibilities for district court judges. Several of the judges attended out-of-state training sessions and appeared to bring back with them extended knowledge of criminal law and the criminal justice system. There were so few judges who took advantage of this program last year that it is difficult to determine the true benefit to the overall court structure. Most certainly there is benefit on an individual basis.

PROGRAM NUMBER E-5

*District Court Manpower Program*

OBJECTIVE

This is a pilot program the objective of which is to measure the long-range needs of Montana's judicial system for administrative personnel.

IMPLEMENTATION

The need in the future for administrative personnel to serve Montana's judicial system must be determined by an in-depth look at past caseload and trial time in each of the eighteen judicial districts. Necessarily, this study will include both civil and criminal matters, as well as juvenile proceedings, since each of these types of cases impact upon the time available to a judge.

The existence of, or lack of, information systems, records and reporting techniques will also be considered.

The study will be accomplished by on-site visits and interviews with Montana's 28 district court judges and other court personnel.

SUBGRANT DATA

The state planning agency anticipates one subgrant not to exceed \$30,000 in federal money to be requested by either the Supreme Court or a District Court for the employment and costs of the program.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 30,000	\$ 10,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 30,000	\$ 10,000
Prior Funding	-0-	

## F. INCREASE IN EFFECTIVENESS OF CORRECTION & REHABILITATION

### PROGRAM NUMBER F-1

#### *Adult Probation and Parole Services Improvement*

### OBJECTIVE

The objective is to provide additional training and corollary resources caused by extensive use of probation by the courts, and increased practice of releasing "good risk" inmates from the state prison. The ultimate goal is to reduce probation-parole officer case loads.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The present case load and the investigation requirements demanded of adult probation and parole officers prevents them from doing an adequate job. A sound volunteer program should have a direct impact on the case load problem now existing. Volunteers will receive formal training and supervision. It is anticipated that a one-to-one volunteer-to-parolee ratio will be reached within five years. The program will be evaluated from time to time to determine effectiveness and necessary changes in the methods of operation and appropriate degrees of volunteer responsibility. One of the key factors in the volunteer program will be the development of a training base for the existing parole officers.

Another activity for which funding may be requested is the continuation of the 1971 Manpower Assistance Program. This program in 1971, provided two female probation-parole officers

whose primary assignment was to work with female parolees in the State of Montana.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

It is anticipated that one subgrant will be made available to the Board of Pardons to implement the volunteer probation counselor program which will ultimately involve 75 to 100 volunteers. Said grant shall range from \$50,000 to \$75,000. A second subgrant not to exceed \$20,000, will be made available to the Board of Pardons for the purpose of continuation of the two female officers. An additional \$25,000 will be made available to the Board of Pardons to develop and implement additional projects specifically aimed at reducing recidivism of felons under their supervision.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 70,000	\$ 24,000
Part E Support	<u>50,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>
Program Total	\$120,000	\$ 42,000
Prior Funding	\$ 33,000	

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

1971 objectives were only accomplished in part. The statistical and evaluative research project, funded in 71, did not progress to a point where firm recommendations can be made. The female probation officers have been successful. The project is deemed a success and their jurisdiction has been expanded.

## PROGRAM NUMBER F-2

### *Adult Corrections Improvement Program*

#### OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this program is to improve orientation, basic and in-service training for new corrections personnel and to provide specialized training for middle-management.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Montana State Prison will continue to improve the orientation and basic training program for new officers and will expand their in-service training for experienced personnel. Throughout the calendar year 1972, 200 to 250 officers will be involved in the overall program.

Montana State Prison began upgrading its correctional force in the fall of 1970 by providing a well-structured training program. Currently, the improved orientation and basic training programs meet institutional needs. However, the in-service training program, which is follow-up and continuation type training, only meets the immediate institutional needs. Limited local funds are available for the continuation of the program; and, therefore, additional financial assistance is needed for the coming year. The current middle-management program has provided these personnel with a broader base and a better understanding of penology. It has further provided them with an insight to the problems encountered by many of their sister institutions. Other management programs and efforts to reduce recidivism is an activity planned for which funding will be required.

## SUBGRANT DATA

The state planning agency anticipates that Montana State Prison will request a subgrant not to exceed \$45,000 to expand and improve their basic and in-service training program. It is also anticipated that the Montana State Prison will request at least \$9,000 for their middle-management, inter-institutional exchange training and executive staff development program. An additional \$9,000 will be made available to the institutions to implement additional staff development program.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 51,000	\$ 17,600
Part E Support	<u>14,000</u>	<u>4,800</u>
Program Total	\$ 65,000	\$ 22,400
Prior Funding	\$ 63,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

The establishment of a basic and in-service training program at the prison has succeeded in providing correctional officers with more than the recommended minimum requirements of correctional training per year. The middle-management inter-institutional exchange program has accomplished the same goal for middle management personnel.

## PROGRAM NUMBER F-3

### *Community Detention Improvement Program*

#### OBJECTIVE

The major objective of this program is to increase the rehabilitative process in the community. A second objective will be to increase the security of all sub-standard jail facilities.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Activities to improve rehabilitation will be directed primarily to work release and work furlough programs with the possibility of developing other pre-release and post-release programs aimed at reforming those convicted of violating the law. Requests are also anticipated (exceeding available funding) for assistance in renovating detention facilities at the city and county level. Funding will be provided for improving security of facilities that can document their need for such improvement.

Other programs, not specifically mentioned, will be given consideration for funding assistance if it is oriented to corrections and the rehabilitation of an offender. The objective of such a program must be specific in terms of reducing recidivism.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

Five subgrants shall be made available to county sheriffs ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000 to implement new or expanded work release or work furlough programs.

Five to ten subgrants shall be made available to county sheriffs for the purpose of detention facility renovation. These subgrants shall range from \$500 to \$5,000.

One to five subgrants shall be awarded to criminal justice agencies for the development of programs aimed at the reduction of recidivism. The range for the subgrant is \$1,000 to \$10,000. Programs exceeding this range will be considered, but it is required that a detailed program proposal be submitted to the state planning agency for review and approval prior to submitting an application.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Part E Support	<u>86,000</u>	<u>28,800</u>
Program Total	\$ 86,000	\$ 28,800
Prior Funding	\$ 28,126.06	

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

From the standpoint of the 1971 objective this program could be classified as a success. Several jail facilities in Montana were improved to the point where it was at least feasible to house prisoners in the jails. In several cases increased security measures were developed to provide protection for both the sheriff's personnel and the prisoners.

Funds were not expended for the second objective, which was to develop consolidated city-county jail facilities; however, through a jail survey considerable work has been done in researching the feasibility of such projects.

## G. REDUCTION OF ORGANIZED CRIME

### PROGRAM NUMBER G-1

#### *Organized Crime Prevention Council Development*

#### OBJECTIVE

This program is for the purpose of reorganizing and expanding the activities of the seven member Organized Crime Prevention Council previously formed by the state planning agency. This year the council will direct its attention to examining organized crime potential throughout the state, and identifying the existing and necessary resources for prevention and control.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

The Montana Organized Crime Prevention Council must first develop a sense of direction and purpose by becoming knowledgeable of organized criminal operations through participation in the various seminars sponsored by LEAA. When the council has sufficient knowledge of the structure and range of activities of organized crime, they will examine areas of potential activity in Montana, and define the necessary human and technical resources available to meet the threat of organized crime. The council will then develop the means to impart their findings to law enforcement and to criminal justice planning.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

It is anticipated that one subgrant of \$3,500 will be made to a task force, selected by the Crime Commission, to sustain

the activities of the Montana Organized Crime Prevention Council. This will finance the expenses of training, travel and other council activities. A county sheriff will be responsible for administering the grant.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,500
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,500
Prior Funding	\$ 3,000	

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

The project for 1971 is judged to have not met the objectives established for it. The activities of the council which would lead to the accomplishment of the objective were extremely limited and in fact did not develop until the latter part of 1971.

## H. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF RIOTS AND CIVIL DISORDERS

### PROGRAM NUMBER H-1

#### *Riot and Civil Disorders Equipment Assistance*

### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to provide specialized equipment to law enforcement agencies located in areas with a high potential for civil disorders.

### IMPLEMENTATION

No activities are planned for which funding assistance will be requested within this particular program. Equipment assistance will be requested under Program D-3, "Equipment Assistance."

Other activities in the planning stage are civil disorders management training, and civil disorders and riot control training for line officers and patrolmen. It is anticipated that the initial training in these two areas will be at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy. The management training program would involve between 10 to 40 officers, including chiefs of police and sheriffs. The training for line officers and patrolmen would involve 20 to 40 men and would be oriented primarily to tactical matters. This training, during 1972, shall be funded under Program A-1, "Education & Training."

### SUBGRANT DATA

No subgrant shall be made to agencies under this program.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Prior Funding	\$ 10,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

The activities encountered within this program during 1971 were so closely tied in with Program D-3, "Equipment Assistance" that the result of the evaluation led to the conclusion that the funding assistance should be handled concurrently with other equipment grants. Therefore, this program and category contain no funding for 1972.

## I. IMPROVEMENT OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS

### PROGRAM NUMBER I-1

#### *Police and Community Relations Improvement Program*

### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to involve at least one lawman from each county in state and regional programs aimed at improving his ability to communicate with lawmen, newsmen, and the general public.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The activities planned for which funding may be requested are:

1. The continued publication of the "Gunsmoke Gazette" as an organ of communication among lawmen, legislators, administrators, and those involved in the criminal justice system.
2. A workshop between lawmen and members of the press to develop guidelines for future communication between the two professions.
3. One or two regional crime prevention information programs aimed at involving the lawman in disseminating information on the problems of crime prevention to the general public.

### SUBGRANT DATA

One subgrant is anticipated to be made to the University of Montana, not to exceed \$4,000 to supervise the press-police workshop, and to assemble and publish the guidelines developed

for that meeting. A subgrant not exceeding \$20,000 will be made to the state planning agency for the purpose of continuation of the 1971 Community Awareness program carrying with it the major responsibility of continued publication of the "Gunsmoke Gazette".

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 25,000	\$ 8,500
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 25,000	\$ 8,500
Prior Funding	\$ 20,000	

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

The 1971 objective for this program has been accomplished and the success ratio could be classified as far exceeding that anticipated. This is primarily due to the success that has been met with the publication of the "Gunsmoke Gazette", the newsletter and other activities undertaken and completed during the past year.

## J. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING EVALUATION)

### PROGRAM NUMBER J-1

#### *Criminal Justice Information System Development*

#### OBJECTIVE

It is the purpose of this program to maintain the development of a basic data collection and information program for law enforcement and to encourage a sophisticated criminal justice statistics and research system which will permit constant documentation and accurate analysis of crime. This will include staff development and the acquisition of resources and materials necessary to organize a criminal justice statistics system.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

The Crime Commission has been designated by executive authority to collect, compile and disseminate criminal justice statistics and to create standard data collection forms. This year the Bureau of Criminal Statistics, an element of the state planning agency, has been established and is gathering statewide arrest data through the "Monthly Arrest Register." The emphasis for 1972 is to computerize this data and publish the tabulations on a quarterly basis making it available to all law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

A primary concern of the criminal statistics system will be to develop an acceptable data reporting instrument designed for use by district courts and lower courts to measure and record criminal activities. The system will also be responsible for establishing reporting procedures and sustaining the flow of information.

## SUBGRANT DATA

It is anticipated that not less than \$30,000 will be utilized through a subgrant to the state planning agency to acquire the additional resources to maintain and improve a centralized system of criminal justice statistics, research and information.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 30,000	\$ 10,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 30,000	\$ 10,000
Prior Funding	\$ 75,000	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

Last year ground work was laid to prepare for the advent of the Bureau of Criminal Statistics, a permanent law enforcement statistics system. Arrest data is being reported on a regular basis from 90 percent of Montana's county sheriff departments, city police departments and tribal police agencies. Work was begun to pursue the capabilities of a mini-computer system to disseminate the data. In addition, a name locator system has been established from the names on the "Monthly Arrest Register," and now provides a means for law enforcement agencies to inquire into a person's criminal arrest history. In an overall analysis, the first years crime information system objectives have been accomplished.

## PROGRAM NUMBER J-2

### *Research and Development of Innovative Law Enforcement Techniques*

#### OBJECTIVE

The first objective of this program is to provide an in-state research capability for the purpose of designing and testing innovative electronic law enforcement equipment and techniques. A second objective is to provide law enforcement professional technical assistance in upgrading communications equipment.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

Activities planned for which funding may be requested include acquiring the services of specialists to perform necessary and appropriate research and development tasks in connection with electronic equipment. This would involve the evaluation of electronic equipment requested by law enforcement agencies, including the determination of requirements for emergency power equipment, radio control of remote base stations and the possibility of installing repeater systems which would compliment the existing system. This program may extend to advanced research for electronic methods to improve law enforcement apprehension and detection systems.

Another activity planned is to secure the services of a specialist in electrical engineering, and communications to assist potential applicants in (1) specifications; (2) licensing; (3) determination of radio needs; and (4) bidding procedures.

## SUBGRANT DATA

It is anticipated that one or two subgrants will be made to consultants in an amount not to exceed \$80,000 for the purpose of research and evaluation of electronic equipment.

## BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 80,000	\$ 28,000
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 80,000	\$ 28,000
Prior Funding	\$ -0-	

## EVALUATION COMPONENT

New program, thus, the evaluation component is not applicable.

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## PROGRAM NUMBER J-3

*Multi-State Research*

## OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to provide a multi-state task force for the development of regional programs.

## IMPLEMENTATION

Activities planned for which funding may be requested include the selection of a task force from a six state area who will meet to develop programs that could be approached on a multi-state basis. A second possibility is the hiring of

an individual who would do the research for the task force and through his research develop multi-state programs for funding in the future years.

#### SUBGRANT DATA

It is anticipated that one subgrant in the amount of \$5,000 shall be made to one of the states from the multi-state group who shall act as sponsor for the overall multi-state program.

#### BUDGET

	<u>LEAA</u>	<u>State/Local</u>
Part C Support	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,800
Part E Support	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Program Total	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,800
Prior Funding	\$ -0-	

#### EVALUATION COMPONENT

Not applicable.



